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RICHARD W. WIEKING CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COLIFT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JEFFREY LEE DUVARDO,

v.

Petitioner,

No. C 05-5428 MHP (pr)

ORDER TO STAY PROCEEDINGS AND ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSE CASE

GEORGE GIURBINO, warden,

Respondent.

Petitioner filed a pro se petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 to challenge his 2002 murder convictions in Lake County Superior Court. When he filed his habeas petition, petitioner also filed a request for a stay and abeyance. The court denied the motion without prejudice to petitioner filing a new motion for a stay in which he provided certain information necessary for the court to determine whether a stay was appropriate.

Petitioner has now filed a "motion to resubmit request to stay and obey [sic] federal habeas proceedings." Upon due consideration, the court construes the motion to be a motion for a stay and GRANTS it. (Docket # 6.) Petitioner has shown good cause for his failure to exhaust his claims first in state court before filing the federal petition, the claims are not meritless, and there does not appear to be any intentionally dilatory litigation tactic by the petitioner. See Rhines v. Weber, 125 S. Ct. 1528, 1535 (2005).

This action is now STAYED and the clerk shall ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSE the
action. Nothing further will take place in this action until petitioner exhausts the
unexhausted claims and, within thirty days of doing so, moves to reopen this action, lift the
court's stay and proceed with consideration of his habeas petition. Petitioner must act
diligently to get his state court petition filed and promptly return to federal court after his
state court proceedings have concluded. If petitioner does not return within thirty days of
exhausting the unexhausted claim, the action or the unexhausted claims may be dismissed.
See id.; Kelly v. Small, 315 F.3d 1063, 1071 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 538 U.S. 1042 (2003).
Petitioner also must exercise continuous diligence during the exhaustion process in the state
courts: once his habeas petition is denied by one state court, he should file any petition at the
next level state court within thirty days of the denial by the lower state court. Imposing these
time limits for petitioner to expeditiously get to, through, and back from state court furthers
the AEDPA's goals of encouraging finality of judgments and streamlining federal habeas
proceedings. See Rhines, 125 S. Ct. at 1534.

Petitioner's second request for appointment of counsel is DENIED for the same reasons his first request for counsel was denied in the order upon initial review. (Docket # 5.)

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: June 27, 2006

Marikyn Hall Patel United States District Judge